AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF "TOP-DOWN & BOTTOM UP APPROACH" WITH REFERENCES TO "DIGI PUBS IDEAS" IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING OUTCOMES OF STANDARD VIII

SYNOPSIS

A SYNOPSIS SUBMITTED TO

MAHARSHI DAYANAND SARASWATI UNIVERSITY, AJMER

FOR THE PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSPHY

IN EDUCATION

SESSION—2016-2017

GUIDED BY

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स्थाई पंजीयन–पत्र

क्रः एफ–15/(02/2016) शिक्षा/शोध/मदसविवि/ 378 दिनांकः 19/01/2019

अनुपमा वर्मा,
ए–103, बैंक कॉलोनी,
नाका मदार, अजमेर

विषयः– स्थाई पंजीयन की सूचना।

विषयान्तर्गत प्राचार्य, जियालाल इन्स्टीटयूट ऑफ एजेकेशन, अजमेर के माध्यम से अग्रेषित आपका पत्र दिनांक 02.10.2018 जिसके द्वारा आपने इस कार्यालय के पृष्ठांकित पत्रांक 69637–38 दिनांक 27.08.18 में वर्णित प्रवेश शुल्क और पंजीयन शुल्क की राशि जमा कराना सूचित किया है, के आधार पर विश्वविद्यालय के अध्यादेश 124.11 के अन्तर्गत निम्नांकित शोध शीर्षक पर शोध कार्य करने हेतु आपका स्थाई पंजीयन किया जाता है।

स्थाई पंजीयन की दिनांक 09-06-2018 है।

अंग्रेजी में: **"An Analytical Study of " Top-Down & Bottom-Up Approach" With references to " Digi Pubs Ideas" in English Language Learning Outcomes of Standard VIII "**

हिन्दी में: **"एन एनालिटिकल स्टडी ऑफ "टॉप–डाउन एण्ड बॉटम अप अप्रोच" विथ रेफेरेन्सेस टू "डिजी पब्स आडियाज" इन इंग्लिश लैंग्वेज लर्निगं आउटकम्स ऑफ स्टेण्डर्ड VIII "**

Director (Research),
M.D.S.University, Ajmer

APPENDIX – IV-A

Format for Outline (Synopsis) Proposed Research work

(to be supplied in Four copies)

(Reference Ctrd. 124 11)

1. Name of Scholar (in English) : **ANUPAMA VERMA**

   (In : Hindi) : अनुपमा वर्मा

2. Topic of the Research work

   In English : **AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF "TOP-DOWN & BOTTOM UP APPROACH" WITH REFERENCES TO "DIGI PUBS IDEAS" IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING OUTCOMES OF STANDARD VIII**

   In Hindi : एन एनालिटिकल स्टडी ऑफ "टॉप–डाउन एण्ड बॉटम अप अप्रोच" विथ रेफ्रेन्सेस टू "डिजी पब्स आइडियाज" इन इंग्लिश लैंग्वेल लर्निंग आउटकम्स ऑफ स्टेण्डर्ड VIII

3. Location : a) Jiyalal Institute of Education

   b) Govt. & Non Govt. School of Jaipur

4. Introduction importance of Propose investigation, objective. (given in Synopsis)
5. Review of Related Literature
6. Research gap
7. Hypothesis
8. Research Methodology
9. List of References

02/11/17

Signature of Candidate with date

Outline Approved

Name and Signature of supervisor with date & seal.

2-11-17

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NAME OF SCHOLAR: (ENGLISH) ANUPAMA VERMA

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TITLE OF RESEARCH: (ENGLISH)

An Analytical study of "Top-down & Bottom up Approach" with references to "Digi Pubs Ideas" in English Language learning outcomes of standard VIII

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LOCATION: GOVT SECONDARY SCHOOL. JAIPUR

NON-GOVT SECONDARY SCHOOL. JAIPUR

INTRODUCTION :

India is a large country in which 22 official languages are used and more than 1500 are dilects. English have an important place in all language in schools and it is the first language the medium of instruction is English in most of the private schools. It is seen particularly that the Rural students face the problem of English language learning and teaching as well as learning grammar.

The Twenty First century is the age of information technology and digital system of learning. Information technology has became the most important part of human life. It is the valuable resource for all sectors. It has enhance the quality of life and people have became

committed to a better way of life. Computers enables people to work correctly but they are limited by what can access. It can became a mean of obtaining education, information and working creatively with other irrespective of geographical barriers.

ICT Completely known as "Information Communication Technology" is more inclined to the education setting. In more general sense ICT is described as using computers and other digital technologies to aid institutions in using information.

Learning with digital technologies focuses on developing, understanding and skill in computational thinking. Digital technology is understanding of ICT, actual work of ICT,learning with ICT, being able to create technology and learning about digital systems: hardware and software. It also emphasis on the way of thinking that is important to creating solutions through technology. Digital technology means creating ICT in various areas.

The difference between using ICT and creating ICT is like the difference between using a game and being able to create a game. It is the difference between using an Instagram filter and being able to create your own photo filters.

Technology :

It is a science of craft, a collection of techniques, skills, methods and processes used in the production of goods in the accomplishment of objectives such a scientific way.

Technology is a branch of science that deals with computers, gadgets, mechanic, robotics, digital crafts and productivity. In this way computer is a technology & related to technology, computer science is a branch in technology.

Digital means anything that could be viewed by gadgets or electronic equipments. For example : Photo store in computer is a digital form.

DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY:

Digital technologies are electronic tools, systems, devices and resources that generate, store and process the data. This includes social media, Online games and application, multimedia, productive applications, cloud computing, inter/operable system and mobile device.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY VS DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY :

Develop skills and understanding in managing and operating ICT to investigate, create and communicate.

Incorporates digital citizenship when considering the ethical and social impact of using technologies.

DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY :

1. Used with new and unique skills with content.
2. Develops knowledge, understandings and skills of the underlying concepts of information systems, data and computer science.
3. Encourage students to design and create digital solution to solve their problems.
4. Learning from ICT and the Digital technologies.
5. Learning area have strong relevant connections but the key difference is essentially.
6. ICT capabilities is being able to use ICT effectively and know which ICTs to select for specific tasks. It also involves learning about soft use and practice.

Digital technology focuses on developing students thought process in order to unravel problems than design and generate digital solution to them through the use of information system and specific way of thinking about problem solving.

Top- down and bottom- up Approach and Digi Pubs Ideas :

Effective teaching methods may be constrained by school curriculum, but educators can still devise instructional approach based on the need of their students. Some courses are taught better through laboratory and field trips. Two common teaching methods are known as top-down and bottom-up method, which take opposite approaches to providing students with an education.

Top-down and Bottom-up approach is actually modified form of the traditional approach of Inductive and deductive approach of learning language which teaching provided from rule to example and example to rule according to need and requirement of students.

Top down teaching style focuses on providing students a large view of a subject, immersing them in the big picture without explaining the components that make up the subject. In English as a second language class, a top down approach would begin by immersing students in all aspects of learning English immediately, students learn gradually the building blocks that make-up the English language. The bottom up Approach begins with the component parts of a subject and gradually built up to the whole.

Distinction between Top- down & Bottom-up approach:

Both have same objectives of learning but different way of achieving them.

It concerned with motivating students to learn through direct interaction and immersion and allowing them to find meaning in a subject by applying their own experiences.

Bottom-up teaching is more instructor driven and focuses on the minuet point of a subject as a way of decoding and simplifying each component through repetition and memorization.

Top down teaching emphasis instructions through contxt and relies in part on a student's back ground and experience to acquire knowledge, it may not provide the same level of specific subject skills as a bottom up teaching approach, though bottom up teaching approach will

strengthen a student's grasp of a subjects fundamentals. It's lack of emphasis on learning with in the context of a larger whole may limits its effectiveness.

For Example : Students who learn the specific meaning of a word may not understand have the meaning of that word changes based on the culture where the word is used.

Digi Pubs Ideas:

Digi Pubs are digital publication which provide practical advice and resources that can be accessed online on any device through any browser. Digi Pubs are relatively to the digital technology that gives a range of skills that allow them to express themselves creatively in that way we haven't even thought of before.

Digital learning is technical type of learning that is facilitated by technology or by instructional practice that make effective use of technology.

Digital Learning & Teaching:

Digital learning occurs across all learning areas and domains. It encompasses the application of a wide spectrum of practices including.

1. Blended and virtual learning.
2. Game based learning.
3. Accessing digital content.
4. Collaborating locally and globally.
5. Assessment and reporting online.
6. Active participating in online communication.
7. Using technology to connect, collaborate curate and create.
8. On line learning and teaching tools & resources includes digital learning content that support for learning and learning with ICT and a guide to cyber safety.

LEARNING OUT COMES:

Every part of teaching is based on learning outcomes that what learner learns after teaching that describe significant and essential learning, learners have achievement and can reliably demonstrate at the end of a course. In other words learning out comes identify what the learner will know and be able to do by the end of a course, out comes are usually expressed as knowledge, skill and attitude toward the subject gain by the learner.

Learning out comes have three distingusting characteristics:

1. The specified action by the learner must be observable.
2. The Specified action by the learner must be measurable.
3. The Specified action must be done by the learner.

IMPORTANCE AND SCOPE OF PROPOSED INVESTIGATION-

This investigation will be helpful in English Language learning with help of ICT use and create of ICT programs as well as Digital Publication, learning with various devices, online learning, learning with Internet, learning with Traditional Entertainment Design (TED), e-learning, App learning through mobile, learning with tele-conferencing. because various multimedia techniques, software and programs will be developed to learn English Language with effectively and Interestingly.

OBJECTIVES OF INVESTIGATION --

1. To examine the attitude toward English language with help of the means of pre and post test.
2. To examine the achievement level of English language with help of the means of pre test

and post test.

3. To develop the attitude scale of English language for VIII level.
4. To develop the achievement scale for the Digi pubs in English language learning of out comes at VIII level.
5. To examine the learning outcomes after teaching with Top - Down and Bottom -Up approach as-well-as Digi pubs at VIII level in English subject.
6. To examine the effectiveness of Top - Down and Bottom - Up approach with reference to digi pubs at VIII level in English subject.
7. To analyze the attitude of English language in various groups.
8. To analyze the achievement in English language in various groups.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Review of related literature is an essential aspects of a research study. It refers to a general retrospection survey of previous research problem formulated with the related literature develops an insight into the problem and help the research to discover what is already known.

THE AIM OF REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE:

1. To know the new source of data for further research.
2. To enlighten the work that has related to the topic.
3. To suggest a new way to do something related problem.

.To review problem the various researches were taken for study in related to multimedia, ICT and computer assisted instruction in English language

and on various methods ,some articles ,research paper presented in seminar and various national & International research on technological language learning in different fields : It were as follows

1985 - Levy

- A comparison of the effects of Programmed Instruction and Computer Assisted Instruction on Achievement in Grammar.

In this study the effect of program instruction and computer assisted instruction was shown on the achievement in 11 areas of English grammar. It was found that different achievement was found favoring the programmed instruction treat ones the computer.

1994 - Herbert, Bobble and Jane in their study

- "Comparing three Computer Aided Instruction output modes to teach Vocabulary words to students with learning disabilities.

Discuss the three Sixth grade students with language learning disabilities performed better on learning vocabulary words when using computer aided instruction with speech output than CAI without speech. Two students did better using CAI with digitized speech and one student made greater gains using CAI with synthesized speech.

1999 - Liao finds in his results that multimedia instruction has a positive effect on student achievement over traditional instruction.

It was found by him a clear positive effect in using multimedia in instruction over traditional instruction, the effect may very depending on the type of traditional instruction compared to multimedia. This study supplied for the evidence of positive correlation between multimedia education and learning. The result of meta analysis by liao (1999) provided to education with the evidence of positive correlation.

2002

- Chi-Chia-Lin - described the "Design of an intelligent web based interactive language learning system to support learning in English as a second language on the Internet."

Highlights included as interactive English writing environment and authentic conversation learning environment, authoring tools to facilitate teachers content preparation system architecture and multimedia learning environment.

2004 – LEVY

- Presented the use of computer adaptor test in higher education. A software prototype based on Item response theory has been designed to estimate the level proficiency in English for those students whose first language is not English. Today the use of technology in language teaching becomes more predominant, the amount of research in on the subject of computer assisted language learning has increased and it is predicable to continue learning may be helpful in positive learning.

2005 – Hubbard

- The research on CALL covers areas such as software application, distance, learning, internet activities as well as Computer aided communication. The research also looked at students reaction to technology and the impact CALL has had on education and language learning.

2007 – Paul Resta

- **Technology in support of collaboration learning.** The paper review the research conducted in the last 20 years on the application of technology in support of collaborative learning in higher education. The review focuses primarily on studies that use internet based technologies and social interaction analysis. The review provide six set of observation regarding methodology empirical evidence and research gaps and this issues may help focus on future research in this emerging fielel of study.

2008 - Wolverton, Butler, Guntermann

- Denying traditional senses: Lesson about programme change. In this article focused on challenges to rethink their course and programme offerings and to bring them in line with the diverse needs of a new students population in doing so, they are continually asked to confront their "Traditional sense about teaching". This paper reports the struggles of faculty to build new motions about teachings and leaning styles and stratigies as the recreated the real estate programme at Arizona state university.

This article draws from their experience and certain lessons about programme

change in various technology and its effects on Education.

2009 - Tella and Abu

- Information communication technology and curriculum development: The challenges for education for sustainable development.

Technology change has become a most stable factor and ICT has interwinkel with knowledge, making it dependent upon the technology through this alliance abstract knowledge has became the centre of the worlds political economy replacing traditional concrete products ICT provide a means for overcoming historically intractable problems of isolation and took of access to information and knowledge crucial impedement to educational and socio economic development. Despite these awesome impact of ICT on education particularly may teacher will adopt. Teacher centered approach and do not know how to apply it into their subjects.

If this is the case, the guestian is how can these teachers impart knowledge of contemporary issues that can assist in the attainment of education for sustainable development ? This article provide how can be struggling to achieve the development and use ICT in educational field.

2010 Nayak

- **21st century is the century of hi-tech**. Recently Hi-tech is comprises with IT, ICT, BT and nano technology. Today ICT plays a prominent role in the creation and development of knowledge. The ICT revolution has changed the learning process of childhood up to the real world.

E-learning is a combination of learning services and technology to provide high values. Internet plays a vital role in E-learning. E-learning is attaining significance in the world of internet . Due to the advantage of internet E-learning reached at any time and anywhere.

To meet the demands of our global economy, there must be corresponding adoptions of E-learning in child-education to 21st centaury skill. Computers are reshaping,

children lives at home and at school in profound and unexpected ways. In this paper it have discussed as-well-as consideration of various problem issues and approaches to E-learning and benefits of E-learning for rural life development. The paper also highlights E-learning applicability and acceptance in developing country like INDIA. Digital learning in INDIA is limited one but implementation and planning for E-learning and development of ICT is important.

E-learning technologies have great potential to spread learning .However the benefits of these technologies have to reach the rural masses of INDIA. Otherwise it will be one of the causes of the digital divide.

2012 - Kumar B

- Dimension of digital divide and digital opportunities - an INDIAN scenario - It is undisputed that digital divide is ubiquitous. Despite the constant attempts made to emerge the gap between information poor and information rich the digital gap till exists in INDIA. The internet and computer technology some initiative taken by Indian government, NGOs, libraries and information centers in India to help bridging the gap are emphasized. The study also describe the importance of E-responsibilities of library and professional information are acknowledged and a proposal for libraries to pro-activity involve in setting up the directions to over come digital world divide in outlined.

2014 - Sharma P.

- A Study of the Impact of Ict Tools on Achievement of Students in Learning Educational Technology.

The present paper examined the impact of teaching through different Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools on the academic achievement of pupil teachers in Educational Technology which is one of the important subject of B.Ed. The sample of the study comprised of 30 pupil teachers studying in Aravali College of Advance studies in Education, Faridabad (Haryana). The study was experimental in nature and single group Pre-test and Post-test design was used. Before starting the experiment a pre –

test was administered on the sample after that these 30 pupil teachers were taught by using different ICT tools for 15 days and after completion of the treatment post-test was administered on the sample. Both the pre-test and post-test was prepared by the investigator itself based on the syllabus of Educational Technology in B.Ed. The data was analyzed by obtaining the pre-test and post- test scores and then arranging these scores into an award list. The mean, standard deviation, correlation and standard error was calculated and two tailed test of significance was used to test the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the pre-test and post-test scores of the students taught through ICT tools. The findings of the study revealed that sample scored higher on post- test then pre-test after being taught through different ICT tools. Hence it was safely concluded that learner should be put in the centre of education process use of ICT tools is a learner centered philosophy because it promotes greater learner interaction to sustain learning through co-operation and involvement.

2016 – Dr..Kumar C. S

- Trends and Developments in ELT 39 Integration of ICT as Tool for Teaching and Learning for English Language Teachers.

Literacy in Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) is basic in the present modern society. In order to make the students to be literate for life- long learners, it mandatory that we must successfully blend Information Communication Technology into both the English curriculum and English teaching practices. The adoption of technology and innovation to instructing and learning problems has conveyed an incredible help to teaching as a whole. With the help of modern technology, teaching and learning procedures have become simpler, solid, genuine, appropriate to viable circumstances, pertinent to life and retentive. This study is a descriptive study which attempts to find out the ICT usage pattern of school English language teachers in Pondicherry. The sample used for this paper consisted of forty English language teachers randomly selected from ten schools in Pondicherry. A simple random sampling technique and self- structured validated questionnaire were used for the study. Findings of the study reveal that the English language schools teachers deem ICT only as an additional tool for teaching the children, whereas the traditional method of teaching has been widely used for the teaching purpose.

Research Gap :

A research gap is the missing element in the existing research literature and we have to fill with our research approach to make our manuscript publishable.In other words, it indicates a finding from a research in which a key question has not been answered.

When we say "we attempt to bridge the gap between two issues. It means the we built our effects to spam the difference between issues in order to solve any problem will be produced or to minimized as much as possible the difference between things to be closer and no further distinctions any more. A research gap is defined as a topic for which missing or insufficient information limits the ability to reach a conclusion for a question.

It was found there are many research work are completed in terms of various teaching approaches like - Inductive Approach for teaching & learning, Deductive Approach for teaching & learning, Translation cum grammar, Direct Approach, Bilingual Approach & eclectic Approach etc. The use of ICT in language learning particularly in English Language have a few research work in which CALT, CALL, CALI are used but in the field of digital technology there are few research work founded in this areas and the English Language Advice for teachers 2016-20- suggested that all the govt. & Catholic schools are required to implement the digital technology curriculum by the beginning of 2017 the first step is to explore the new Digital Technologies curriculum website with the achievement standards and explore the learning students need to demonstrate to show completely at each level. The revolution in the ICT sector is making the world united. In today's world information and communication technology is a key parameter for educational development. In all at present time India is 121st position in ICT development ranking out of total 157 countries. ICT have became common place entities in all aspects of life. Across the past twenty years and use of ICT has fundamentally changed the practice and procedure of nearly all forms of Business and Governance within Education. ICT has began to have a presence

but the impact has not been as extensive as in other field. The use of ICT in education levels itself to be more student centered learning. India has made impressive strides in the application of ICT in recent years and this is reflected in its vibrant and fast growing economy.

In lastly I Conclude and found that we should use of ICT and create ICT in field of education particularly in English subject. I also founded the learning out comes where in use published on NCERT website at each level of each subject. In which I have selected some learning out comes and related pedagogy of class VIII of English subject. Like use of ICT, (NET, Mobile, Website, YouTube, TED talks etc) to browse for information, for project/ppt discussion, debate, class seminar etc and attempt creative writing like stories, poems, dialogues, skills etc will be taken to conduct a study with reference to learning outcomes from with reference to **"Top-Down and Bottom-Up"** approaches in comparison to Digital Publication ideas.

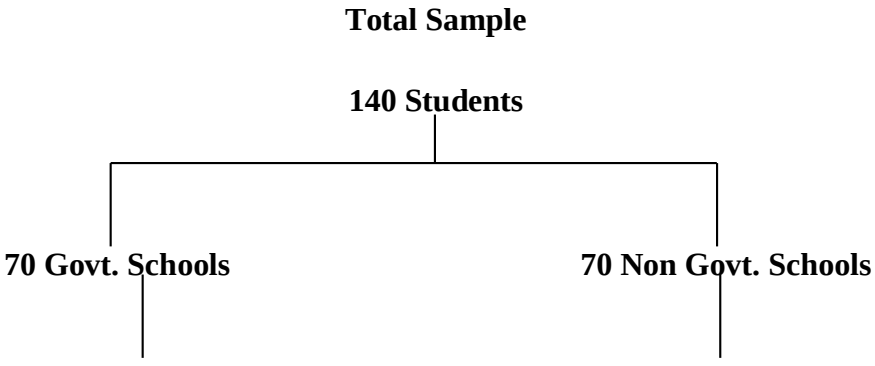
STATEMENT OF PROBLEMS :

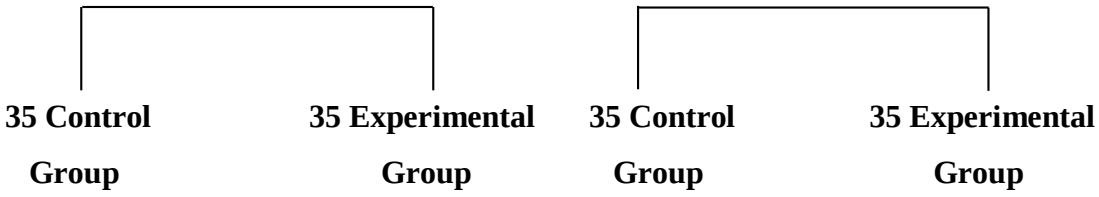
An Analytical study of "Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approach with references to Digi Pubs Ideas" in English Language learning out comes of level VIII.

SAMPLING :

VIII class students of Govt. and Private School of Jaipur in English Subject.

1. VIII class students of Govt School in English subject.
2. VIII class students of Private (Non-Govt.) School in English subject.





VARIABLES OF STUDY:-

Independent Variable- Top-down and Bottom- up approach .

Dependent variable- Digi pubs ideas .

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY :

Formulation of hypothesis is one of the most important part of a research study since they provide direction to research.

1. There will be no significant difference between the mean of pre test and post test towards the attitude of English Language.
2. There will be no significant difference between the level of achievement of English language between the means of pre test and post test.
3. There will be no difference in learning outcomes after teaching with top-down and bottom-up approach as-well-as digi pubs.
4. There will be no difference between the effectiveness of top-down and bottom-up approach regarding to digi pubs at VIII level in English subject.
5. There will be no difference of attitude and achievement in English language among various groups.
6. There will be no difference of achievement in English language among various groups.

SCOPE OF STUDY:

1. It helps to provide an overview of the development of English Language learning through Digital Publication.
2. It will be helpful to understand the back ground of particular topic in English Language.
3. It will be useful to reduce monitoring in English Language learning because various ICT programmes will be used to clear the particular topic.
4. It will be helpful to save the time to explain the particular topic.
5. It will be helpful to create interest in English Language learning through teaching with Digital Publication.

DELIMITATION OF STUDY:

1. This study will be limited only VIII class students of Govt. and Non-Govt. Schools.
2. This study will be limited only for the English subject of VIII class students.

ORGANIZATION OF STUDY:

This study will be organize in five main chapters:

1. Introduction
2. Review of related literature
3. Methodology tools and language
4. Analysis and Interpretative of Data
5. Conclusion, Suggestion & finding.

Research Methodology and Work Plan

It is necessary for a researcher to follow a plan for research and find same thing that would give the precise result and it suitable to the subject of research work. Research methodology is utmost an important part of research process but it describe the various step of plan of attack to be adopted in solving a research problem; in which problems are formulated definition of terms, the

choice of subject of investigation, the validation of data gathering tools, the collection of data analysis and interpretation of data and the process of inference and generalization.

For the present study research will use the experimental method to find out the result.

In the present study, one of the quantitative research methods, namely experiential research method was utilized to test the hypothesis proposed.

The experiment research is the only type of research that can test hypothesis to establish cause effect relationships.A cause and effect relationship between an independent variable and dependent variable will present.The independent variable will be manipulated by the researcher in experimental treatment.

This study also involves a composition of four groups of Govt and Non Govt School in English subject two will be experimental groups and two will be control groups. Although it is possible to conduct an experiment with only one group or two groups or more groups. The group that receive a none treatment is called experimental group.

The group that receive a different treatment is called control group. The control group is crucially important in all experimental research for it enable the researcher to determine whether the treatment has had a effect or whether one treatment is more effective than other.

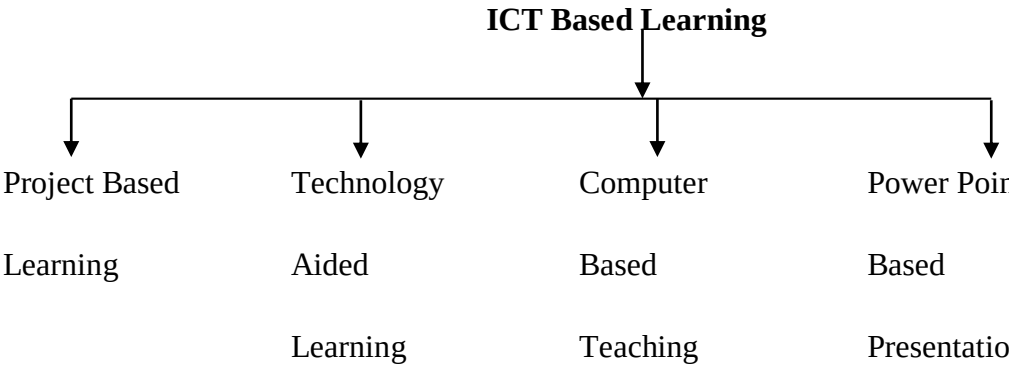
Procedure:

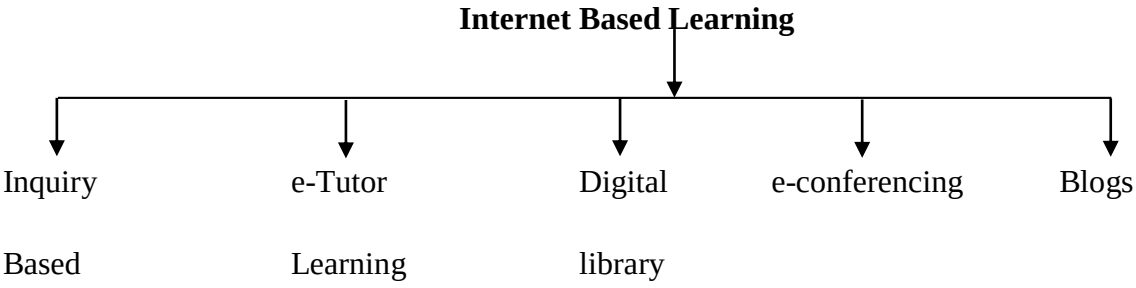
English language learning scale was developed using likert method, a technique for the measurement of attitude. Likert items are a useful and effective means of determine the opinion and attitudes of students towards English language.

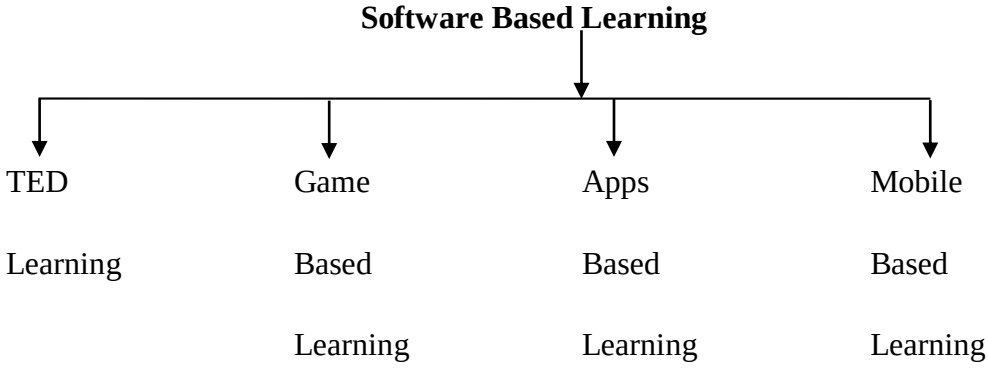
To Develop the Digi Pubs there are some dimension taken to prepare software and question Three dimension are selected after studying the pedagogy and learning out comes of NCERT at class VIII for English subject. in which use of ICT and create of ICT programmes for learning English on various topics, that called digi pubs in technical terminology .

Three dimension are as follow as : First three dimension will be taken to know learning out comes for teaching with digi pub

1. Technology Based learning as well as of ICT
2. Internet Based learning
3. Software based learning







Above there dimension can be study further as follow as :

Sub-Demension :

1. Project Based learning (PBL)
2. Technology Aided Learning (TAL)

3. Inquiry Based learning
4. Computer based teaching
5. Online thinking tools.
6. E-Tutors/e-learning
7. Digital library
8. Software publication
9. Technological Entertainment Designs (TEDs talks)
10. E-conferencing

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ATTITUDE SCALE

Direction :

1. Kindly indicate your opinion about each statement by putting a tick mark (√) in one of the fine columns against the given statements that best represent yourself.
2. Your response will remain confidential and will be used for research work only.
3. Your co-operation is greatly appreciated.

Name of the Student ..... Male/Female .....

Class ..... Section ..... Roll No. ..... Date .....

Name of School .....

S. No.	Statement	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Dis Agree	Strongly Dis Agree
1	Learning through English Language gives me pleasure.					
2	I would be hesitate to participate in classroom activity in English Language.					
3	I would be hesitate to give response on public place in English Language.					
4	I would avoid a job in field of English Language.					
5	English Language helps me enhance my skills.					
6	English Language helps me enhance my speaking skill.					
7	English Language helps me enhance my listening skill.					
8	English Language helps me enhance my reading skill.					

9	English Language helps me enhance my writing skill.					
10	English Language helps me enhance my communication skill.					
11	English Language helps me to participate in various programmes in school activities.					
12	English Language is useless in my life.					
13	I am not sure about taking part in activities related to English Language.					
14	I enjoy learning of English Grammar Rules.					
15	I can win prize in various skills programme quiz.					
16	I would not like to be an English man.					
17	knowledge of English is important for understanding at international level.					
18	English Language period turn my mood off.					
19	I cannot memorize the rules in English Language.					
20	I feel comfortable while learning English literature.					
21	I cannot memorize the name of poets and Poetess in English.					
22	Learn English is necessary for pursuing my career goals.					

23	I prefer to spend extra time on reading English Books.					
24	My mind goes blank whenever I study English grammars rules.					
25	Working as an English teacher would not be enjoyable.					
26	English is useful for language problem in various field.					
27	Career in English language would be really exiting.					
28	English will be helpful to search various field of career.					
29	English will be helpful is narrate the story & real life experience.					
30	English will be helpful to handle various problems related to text.					
31	English will be helpful to develop very kind of material related to internet.					
32	I can know the various sites due to English Language.					
33	I can manage various technical items due to English.					
34	I can listen English news due to knowledge of English language.					
35	I can speak proper sentence in different due to knowledge of English Language.					

LEARNING OUTCOMES ACHIEVEMENT SCALE

Direction :

1. Kindly indicate your opinion about each statement by putting a tick mark (√) in one of the fine columns against the given statements that best represent yourself.

2. Your response will remain confidential and will be used for research work only.

3. Your co-operation is greatly appreciated.

Name of the Student ..... Male/Female .....

Class ..... Section ..... Roll No. ..... Date .....

Name of School .....

S. No.	Statement	Strogly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Dis Agree	Strongly Dis agree
1	Digi Pubs looks easy to use.					
2	Structure and content of Digi Pubs are short simple and well organized.					
3	Interesting materials are Founded.					
4	Different types of activities are founded.					
5	Activities are related to content.					
6	Function and activities are well organized.					
7	Digi Pubs are visually appreciable.					
8	Digi Pubs are helping hand of our knowledge.					

9	Digi Pubs are helping to solve our problems of difficult topics.					
10	I feel confident when I using digi pubs.					
11	I would like to use digital technology in future.					
12	Digital software are easy to revise the instructional material.					
13	I feel confident when I used ICT for learning.					
14	I can get various information through ICT.					
15	ICT makes easy communication.					
16	We can manage different types of communication through ICT.					
17	Use of ICT means saving of Time.					
18	ICT is useful for society.					
19	New pedagogy can be adopted through ICT learning.					
20	Difficult topic can be easily presented through ICT/PPT.					
21	ICT provide new dimension of learning.					
22	ICT should be integral port of learning.					
23	Internet help us to enquire new type of knowledge.					

24	Internet help us to know various field of learning.					
25	E-learning help us to teach easily.					
26	E-tutor save the time for learning.					
27	Digital library provide us rich material.					
28	Digital library save our time to search for new topics.					
29	We can solve our problem through E-conferencing.					
30	Easy talks can be provided through NET Internet.					
31	Online education can be provided by Internet.					
32	Internet provides various types of Blogs in chronological order.					
33	Software provide us instructional material.					
34	I am unable to use software related to topic.					
35	Software provide appropriate activities.					
36	Enough interactions are available.					
37	Mobile software same our time to learning.					
38	TEds help us to learning with entertainment.					

39	Graphic is appropriately used to explain the instruction and activities.					

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Out line of Synopsis Approved

Signature of supervisor 2/11/17

with date

Signature of Candidate 2/11/17

with date